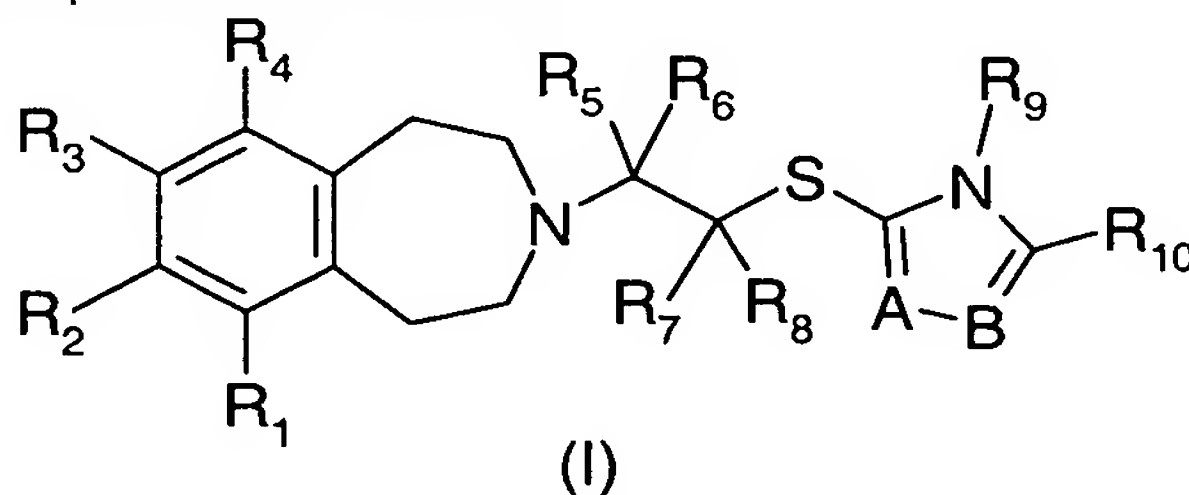


The present invention relates to novel compounds of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein

- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, cyano and nitro;
- R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of:  
halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonamido, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, aryloxy, arylthio, arylmethyl, aroyl, aryloxymethyl, arylsulfonyl, aryl-NR' (wherein R' is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aroylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkanoyl, a group R<sub>11</sub>CON(R<sub>12</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>NCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> or R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>NSO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> (in which r is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, and each of R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or in the groups R<sub>11</sub>CON(R<sub>12</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>NCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub> and R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>NSO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>CONR<sub>12</sub> or R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>12</sub>N together form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered azacyclic group optionally containing one additional O, N or S atom in the azacycle and having 3-8 carbon atoms (including the carbon atoms contained in any optional substituent(s) of the azacycle)); wherein in any group containing an aryl moiety, the aryl may be substituted by one, two or three groups selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylenedioxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>dialkylamino, R<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>NCO (in which R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or R<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>N together form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered azacyclic group optionally containing one additional O, N or S atom in the azacycle and having 3-8 carbon atoms (including the carbon atoms contained in any optional substituent(s) of the azacycle));

- A and B are independently N or CH;
- R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;
- R<sub>10</sub> is a group of the formula (a) or (b):



wherein:

- Z is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl, heterocyclyl, a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring or a 8- to 11-membered bicyclic group, any of which is optionally substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylenedioxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, haloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, R<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>18</sub>)-, R<sub>17</sub>R<sub>18</sub>NSO<sub>2</sub>-, R<sub>17</sub>R<sub>18</sub>N-, R<sub>17</sub>R<sub>18</sub>NCO-, R<sub>17</sub>CONR<sub>18</sub>- and a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring which is optionally substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl or R<sub>17</sub>R<sub>18</sub>N-(wherein R<sub>17</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or R<sub>17</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> together form C<sub>3-6</sub>alkylene); and wherein substituents positioned *ortho* to one another may be linked to form a 5- or 6- membered ring; and
- R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> are independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and t is 1, 2, 3 or 4, or -(CR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>t</sub>- forms a C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkylene linker;

processes for their preparation, intermediates used in these processes, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use in therapy, as modulators of dopamine D<sub>3</sub> receptors, e.g. as agents to treat various aspects drug dependency or as antipsychotic agents.